

MT OLYMPUS AMPLIFIERS

ODIN 2K & CYCLOPS 3K



HIFONICS®

**POWER
FROM
THE
GODS®**

HIFONICS MT. OLYMPUS HIGH PERFORMANCE AMPLIFIERS

The MT OLYMPUS Series products have been designed to a very high level of performance, with features unavailable in any other product. All of the amplifiers have variable crossovers built in, with added touches such as subsonic filter, parametric bass equalization and a remote control module that allows the overall Level of bass boost to be controlled from the driver’s seat.

To ensure years of listening pleasure, all amplifiers have a built in diagnostic mode that will detect shorted speaker leads, low impedance, dangerous high temperatures, DC shorts and will shut down the amplifier to help prevent damage. This series also features pre clip, soft clip and hard clip indication on the remote and end panel of each amp to prevent damage to your audio investments.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. General Installation Procedure.....

3

B. Amplifier Feature Descriptions.....

6

C. ODIN 2K & CYCLOPS 3K Mono Amplifier Applications.....

8

D. Setting Up Systems to Maximize Performance.....

12

E. Troubleshooting a System.....

14

F. Fine Tuning: Signal Processing.....

17

G. Specifications.....

20

H. Maxxsonics Limited Warranty.....

21

Check out our videos of new products, events and technical tutorials at
WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/MAXXSONICSUSAINC

The contents of this manual may not be reproduced or copied without the written consent of
MAXXSONICS USA, Inc.

A. GENERAL INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

KEYS TO SUCCESS

Follow these keys to success for your amplifier installation for reduced system noise and great sound quality.

- » **Separate Power/Ground & RCA** - Make sure that Power/Ground and RCA signal cables are at least 18” apart. Consider running Power/Ground on one side of the vehicle and RCA signal on the other.
- » **Quality Cables** - Use the highest quality RCA, Power and Ground Cables. Choosing great amplifiers is only part of the installation. Use quality, connectors throughout the system to assure great sound and reduced injected noise from the vehicles electrical system.
- » **Chassis Ground** - Never use factory screws or bolts to electrically ground amplifiers. Use a short (less than 18”) 0-gauge wire for Cyclops 3K or a 4-gauge wire for Odin 2K with a ring terminal or grounding distribution block. Remove paint and secure amplifier grounds directly to the chassis of the vehicle.
- » **Proper Power & Fuse** - Assure that you have fused each amplifier with the appropriate fuse within 12” of the vehicles battery.

SYSTEM DESIGN

The success of any car stereo system relies on several factors, such as the system design, execution of the installation, and system setup. Remember that any system is only as good as its weakest link.

It is important to know that higher power systems or amplifiers are not only useful for high sound pressure levels (SPL) but also to establish headroom capability for an audio system. Headroom means that a system to be able to reproduce musical peaks cleanly without distortion. Lower power amplifiers will clip earlier than their more powerful cousins, and cause loudspeaker failure when overdriven due to the harmonics generated by a clipped signal, thus overheating voice coils.

Amplifiers should be mounted with the fins running horizontally for best convection cooling, to minimize overheating. Choose the best quality RCA cables for reliability and less engine noise interference in through the audio system.

INSTALLATION

It is highly recommended that the amplifier be mounted to a board of MDF or other solid structure using the 4 mounting screws provided. Avoid mounting the amplifier to metal as this can introduce noise and other unwanted issues. When mounting the amplifier, ensure that it is mounted HORIZONTALLY for optimal heat dissipation. Mounting amplifiers to speaker enclosures is not recommended as this can cause damage to the amplifier components. When choosing a location for mounting the amplifier, ensure that you check for clearance from wires, gas tank, electrical devices and brake lines etc.

Power & ground connections: (see the features matrix on page 5 for proper gauge cables per amplifier)

Run the wiring so that RCA cables are at least 18" away from power and speaker cables. Keep RCA cables away from electrical devices in the vehicle that can cause electrical noise, such as electric fuel pumps, emission control modules and other on-board electronic modules.

Use a sufficient gauge power cable and ground cable using the matrix on page 5 as reference to what size wire you require. MT OLYMPUS series amplifiers require at least 4 gauge power wire. In a multi-amplifier system, add the total value of the manufacturers recommended fusing to get your total system amperage. Some applications may require multiple runs of power wire to meet the system requirements. In multi-amplifier systems it is advisable to mount a large enough fuse right at the battery, and run one or multiple +12 volt power cables to a fused distribution block near the amplifiers. It is then a simple matter to connect the +12 volt terminal of each amplifier to the distribution block. During this process, please ensure that the main power fuse is removed to avoid shorting the electrical system. The main fuse must be within 12" of the vehicles battery.

Ground each amplifier with as short a ground lead as possible directly to the vehicle chassis using at least 4 gauge wire or equivalent to the size of the amplifiers' power wire. Use a ground distribution block, if you wish, but it is extremely important to keep the main ground lead from this distribution block to the chassis as short as possible, not more than 18". The ground connection integrity to the chassis is very important, and the best way to achieve a good, solid electrical and mechanical contact is to use a large round crimp lug, crimped and soldered to the ground cable. The next step is to scrape the paint off the vehicle chassis, slightly larger than the ground lug, at the connection point. Drill a clearance hole in the chassis, the same size as the lug hole, and use a bolt, spring washer and nut to securely fasten the ground lug. Use petroleum jelly to coat the bolt/lug connection, to prevent oxidization over time.

TIP: Use the same approach when installing head units, equalizers or any audio equipment for that matter - run short individual grounds from each piece directly to the vehicle chassis, to minimize ground loops and system noise. All power, ground and speaker connections should be crimped and soldered for reliability. Make sure that none of the cable insulation can chafe against exposed metal in the vehicle, causing short circuits to the chassis.

WIRE LENGTH						
SYSTEM AMPERAGE	7 - 10 ft.	10 - 13 ft.	13 - 16 ft.	16 - 19 ft.	19 - 22 ft.	22 - 28 ft.
35 - 50	8	6	4	4	4	4
50 - 65	6	4	4	4	4	2
68 - 85	4	4	2	2	2	0
85 - 105	4	2	2	2	2	0
105 - 125	4	2	0	0	0	0
125 - 150	2	0	0	0	0	0

WIRE GAUGE

NOTE: This Matrix is a general rule of thumb. Please refer to the manufacturers specific requirements. MT OLYMPUS specifications can be found on page 20.

Safe connection sequence:

After all cables are run, connect speaker wires to the speakers and amplifiers, then run and plug in RCA cables. Next, connect all power, ground, and remote turn on leads. Now, connect all +12 volt cables to the amplifier or amplifiers and distribution blocks and fuse holders. Finally, connect the main +12 volt cable to the battery, with the main fuse removed. We are almost ready to power up the system.

Power up the system:

The following procedure may seem like overkill, but there is nothing more frustrating when turning on a system for the first time, and it does not work properly immediately.

First, make sure the head unit is off, and turn all level controls to minimum (counterclockwise), including the head unit volume control. Set all equalizers to 0 dB (no boost), and all crossover frequency controls at approximate frequencies, as recommended by the loudspeaker manufacturer. Set all input selector and crossover switches as required for the application. Remove all amplifier fuses, and insert the main fuse at the battery. If the fuse does not blow, you can insert the fuse in one of the amplifiers, and we are ready to turn on the system. Turn the head unit on, insert a CD, or select a radio station, and increase the head unit volume control. If the system sounds fine, turn off the head unit, and install fuses in the remaining amplifiers, one by one, until the complete system is powered up and functioning properly.

B. AMPLIFIER FEATURE DESCRIPTIONS

MT. OLYMPUS AMPLIFIERS

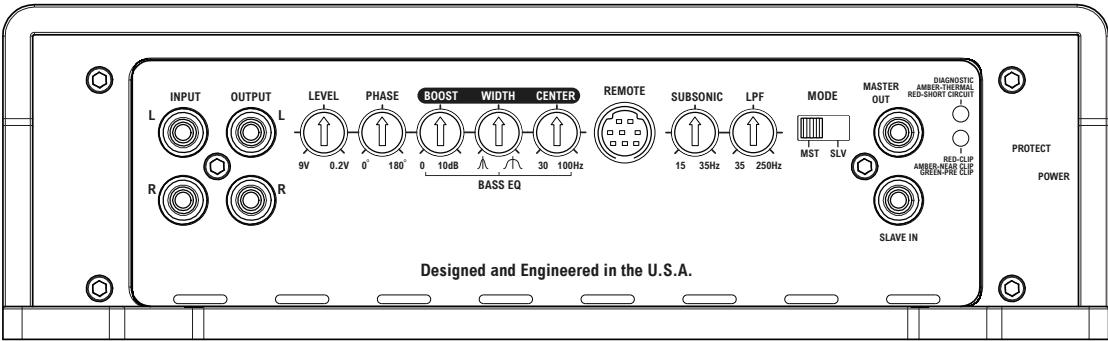
Mt. Olympus is a unique series of amplifiers regarding channel stability and design.

NOTE: THIS MANUAL FEATURES THE AMPLIFIERS ODIN 2K AND CYCLOPS 3K ONLY

- » The COLOSSUS and COLOSSUS PRO are stable at 4/2/1-Ohm per channel and 4/2-Ohms bridged.
- » The BOLTAR and JUPITER are stable at 4/2-Ohms per channel and 4-Ohms bridged.
- » The HERCULES and ATLAS is stable at 4/2/1-Ohm.
- » **The ODIN 2K and CYCLOPS 3K are stable at 4/2/1-Ohm.**
- » The input sensitivities for rated output powers are variable from 0.2V to 9V.
- » All crossovers are fully variable in their respective ranges.
- » Crossover filters are 12dB/Octave.
- » A green **POWER** LED indicates the powered up and turned on condition.
- » All HIFONICS amplifiers feature a comprehensive diagnostic system, with speaker lead short circuit, and amplifier DC faults indicated by the red “**PROTECT**” LED.

CAUTION: DO NOT OPERATE ANY AMPLIFIER BELOW THE INTENDED IMPEDANCE. THIS WILL CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE AMPLIFIER THAT WILL NOT BE COVERED UNDER THE WARRANTY PRINTED IN THIS MANUAL.

FEATURES FOR ODIN 2K & CYCLOPS 3K



These amplifiers feature two **DIAGNOSTIC LED**'s. One monitors Short Circuits and Thermal Protection while the second monitors Clipping status.

- » **INPUT:** RCA Inputs receives signal from the source unit.
- » **OUTPUT:** Passes full range signal through the amplifier unchanged by settings on the amplifier. Use these set of RCA's to reduce the need for mulple runs of cable to the amplifier installation location.
- » **LEVEL:** This is the input level used to balance the amplifier with the voltage from the source unit. Voltage is variable from 0.2V to 9V.
- » **PHASE:** Variable time alignment from 0 to 180 degrees.
- » **BASS EQ: PARAMETRIC**
 - **BOOST:** 0 to +10dB. Will enhance bass the **FREQUENCY** selected.
 - **WIDTH:** Narrow to Wide range enhancements above and below the center **FREQUENCY**.
 - **CENTER:** Variable center frequency from 30Hz to 100Hz.
- » **REMOTE:** Plug in the bass remote to this port.
- » **SUBSONIC FILTER:** Low frequency cutoff variable from 15Hz to 35Hz.
- » **LOW PASS FILTER:** High frequency cutoff variable from 35Hz to 250Hz.
- » **MODE:** (ODIN 2K & CYCLOPS 3K):
 - **MST (MASTER):** Factory setting for the switch location when using the amp alone is always set to MST. Also used when linking a pair of either the ODIN 2K or CYCLOPS 3K amplifiers. When in MST position, a single RCA can be connected to the MASTER OUT RCA receptacle to provide signal to the SLAVE INPUT on the SLAVE amplifier.
 - **SLV (SLAVE):** Your MODE switch should only be in this position if you are linking a pair of ODIN 2K or CYCLOPS 3K amplifiers and one of them will be the SLAVE. At that point the SLAVE amp will receive the single RCA on the SLAVE IN. No other RCA's can be connected to your amplifier other than SLAVE IN when in SLAVE IN position.
- » **DIAGNOSTIC INDICATORS:** There are two indictor LED which visually represent the amp condition.
 - Top: Green - Power On. Amber - Thermal mode. Red - Short Circuit.
 - Bottom: Green is Pre-Clip, Amber is Near Clip, Red is Clipping.

C. ODIN 2K & CYCLOPS 3K AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

Interconnect cable checklist:

A MONO signal source is suggested, such as would be available from the mono – sub bass output of an active crossover, whether stand alone, or built into a head unit or equalizer.

IMPORTANT: Do not be tempted to connect the hot, or positive outputs, from any source together to obtain a mono signal, as this could very well damage the output stage of that source. It is not necessary, but recommended, to feed the SAME signal to both left and right inputs via a Y-adapter RCA cable. Connect the mono speaker positive terminal to the RIGHT +, and its negative terminal to LEFT -.

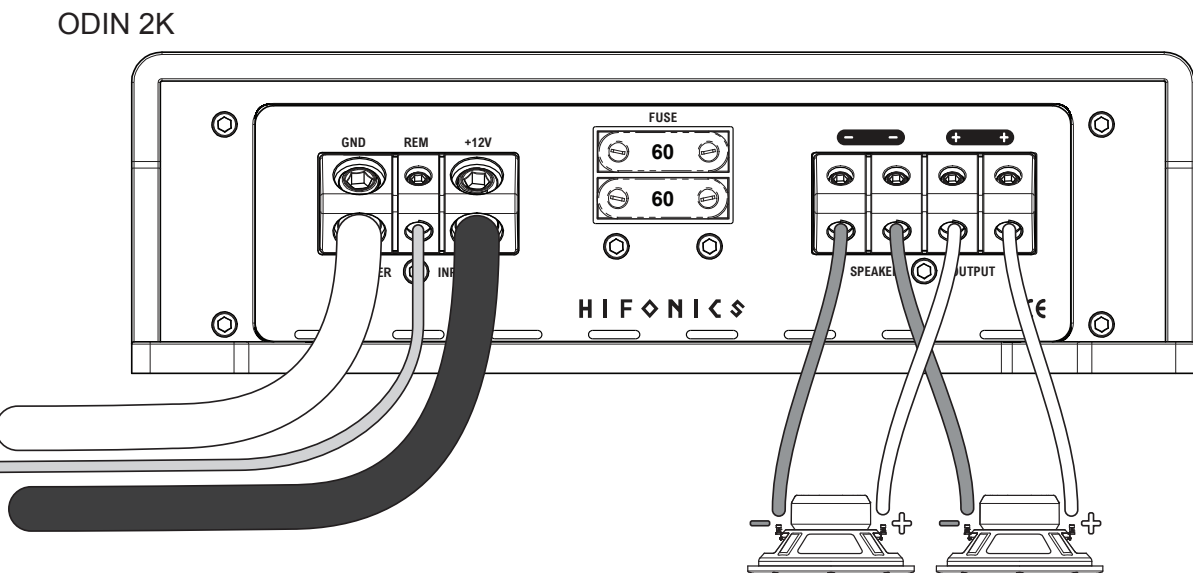
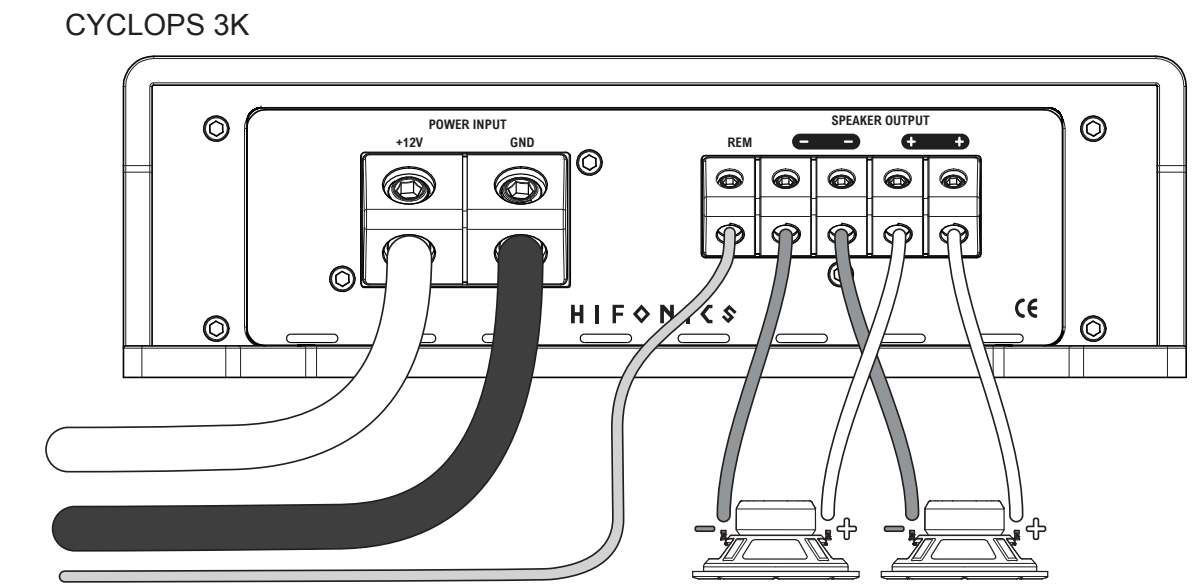
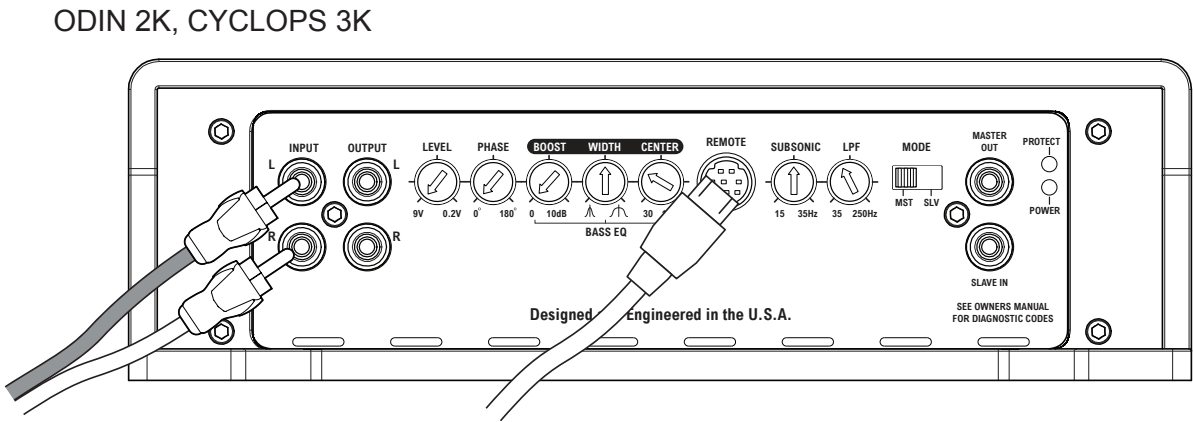
Control setting checklist:

- » LEVEL: Minimum (7 oclock)
- » PHASE: 0° (7 oclock)
- » BOOST: 0 (7 oclock)
- » WIDTH: Half (12 oclock)
- » CENTER: 45Hz (10 oclock)
- » SUBSONIC: 25Hz (12 oclock)
- » LPF: 80Hz (11 oclock)
- » MODE: MST

SINGLE AMP INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

1. Connect the amp LINE INPUTS to the Radio/CD player full range or mono line outputs with good quality RCA interconnect cables.
2. Plug the HFR-G1 remote module into the amp remote input DIN connection.
3. Route a power cable (4-gauge for Odin 2K / 0-gauge for Cyclops 3K) directly to the vehicle battery with an in-line fuse.
4. Connect a ground (4 or 0-gauge) cable directly to chassis ground within 18” of the amplifier.
 - Be sure to remove any paint or primer from the ground point.
 - Use a nut, bolt and lock washer to secure the ground cable to the chassis ground.
5. Connect the subwoofer(s) in accordance to the diagrams below.
6. Make sure the MASTER/SLAVE switch is in the MST position.

NOTE: The amplifier will not work if the MASTER/SLAVE switch is in the SLV position



Minimum final loudspeaker impedance: 1 Ohms mono

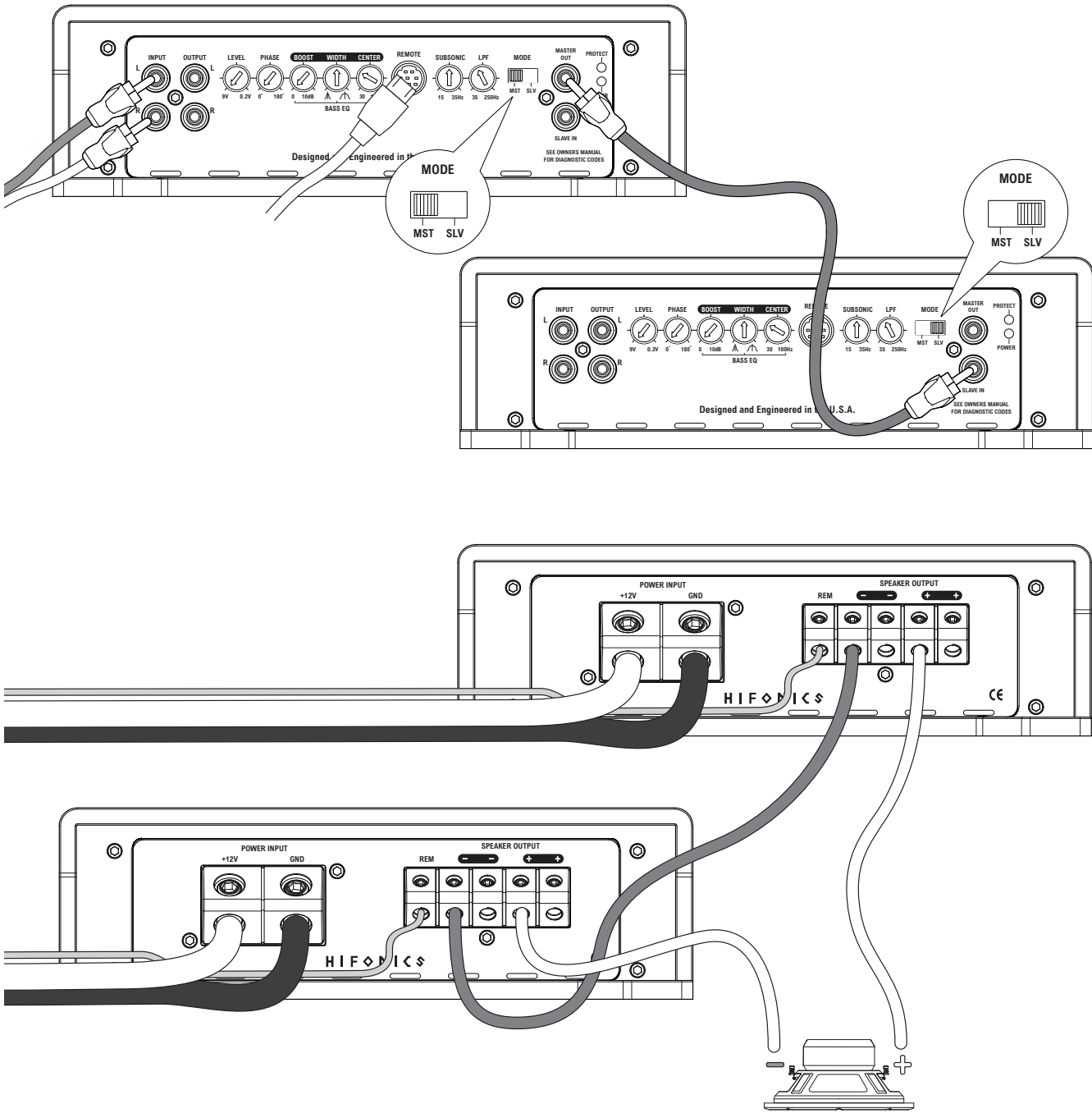
DUAL AMP INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- » Connect the amp LINE INPUTS to the Radio/CD player full range or mono line outputs with good quality RCA interconnect cables.
- » Plug in the HFR-G1 bass remote module into the amp remote input DIN connection on the Master amp. This will allow the Master amp to control both Master and Slave with just one Bass Remote.
- » Connect an RCA jumper cable from the Master amp MASTER OUTPUT to the Slave amp SLAVE INPUT.

NOTE: This will “link” the amps so that the Master amp crossover switches will control both the Master and Slave amps. The Slave amp crossover switches will be bypassed.

1. Route two power cables (4-gauge for Odin 2K / 0-gauge for Cyclops 3K) directly to the vehicle battery with an in-line fuse to EACH amplifier.
2. Connect two ground cables (4 or 0-gauge) directly to the chassis within 18” of EACH amplifier.
3. Be sure to remove any paint or primer from the ground point.
4. Use a nut, bolt and lock washer to secure the ground cable to the chassis ground
5. Make sure the Master amp MASTER/SLAVE switch is in the MST position.
6. Make sure the Slave amp MASTER/SLAVE switch is in the SLV position.
7. Connect the subwoofer(s) in accordance to the diagrams on the next page.
8. Connect a 12 gauge jumper from Master amp speaker - to Slave amp speaker - as shown on the next page.

Linking two amps for single or dual subwoofer application
Amplifiers are stable to 2-OHMS when linked



D. SETTING UP SYSTEMS TO MAXIMIZE PERFORMANCE

ODIN 2K & CYCLOPS 3K

General:

At this point you are ready to get more specific on the settings for the amplifier.

Phase:

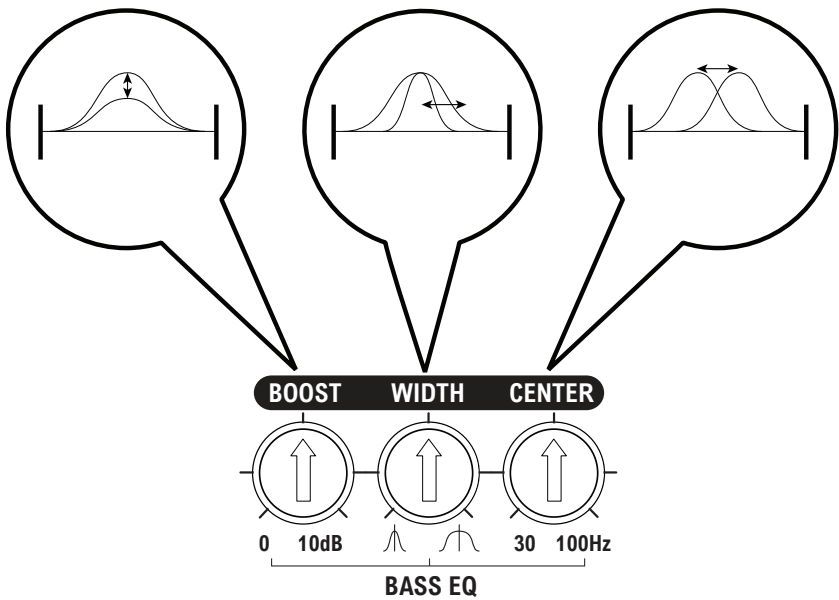
Time alignment, typically recommended at 0 degrees unless using multiple amps and subs in both the front and rear of the vehicle. The Phase can be adjusted to give the perception of bass reaching the listener at the same time regardless of location.

Subsonic:

This setting acts as a low frequency cut off for your system bass reproduction. The point that you set it at cuts off any frequencies from reproduction below this point.

EXAMPLE: If you adjust the Subsonic to 25Hz, the amplifier will not play frequencies below 25Hz but will play frequencies from 25Hz to the chosen Low Pass frequency.

PARAMETRIC BASS EQ



Frequency:

This setting is used for selecting the frequency you want to focus your enhancement on. Suggested enhancement is from 35-45Hz, but you should be careful not to set enhancement below the F3 or -3dB point of your sub/enclosure combo.

Bandwidth:

This setting controls the amount of frequencies included in the Bass Boost. The bandwidth varies from narrow to wide in a pyramid style boost with the selected Bass Frequency value being the center.

Boost:

This setting adjusts the amount of boost on the selected Bass Frequency and Bandwidth. This setting is variable from 0-10dB. This feature provides impact to your bass, but if not adjusted correctly, it can be over used and cause damage to your subwoofers and amplifiers. It is best to slowly turn this setting clockwise until the desired bass impact is felt. It is not recommended to exceed the 12 o'clock position unless listening at a low volume or a low recording quality as this can result in high distortion and premature clipping.

Low Pass:

The Low Pass control acts as a ceiling and doesn't allow frequencies above the desired setting to be reproduced.

EXAMPLE: If you adjust the Low Pass to 80Hz, the amplifier will not play frequencies above 80Hz but will play frequencies from 80Hz to the chosen Subsonic frequency.

Level Control Setup:

Ensure that the Level is turned completely to the left prior to turning the system on. Next you should insert a CD or other source material that you are familiar with to use as a reference, and turn the head unit volume control to about 80% of its full setting. The system sound level will of course be very low, and the following procedures will help you to match the amplifier input sensitivities properly to the head unit output signal level.

It is important to match the amplifier **LEVEL** input sensitivity to the Radio/CD output sensitivity. This can be located in the Radio/CD or other source unit owner's manual.

If the Radio/CD output sensitivity is 2 volts, then adjust the amplifier **LEVEL** input to 2 volts.

If you are not sure what the Radio output sensitivity is, follow these general guidelines:

Turn the level control up slowly, until you hear distortion, then back off a few degrees on the control. If at any point your amplifier goes into protection, you will need to turn the LEVEL to the left a bit and then try again. If you reach a point where the output does not increase, stop turning the LEVEL control to the right as the amplifier/subwoofer combo has reached its maxx output in this application.

E. TROUBLESHOOTING A SYSTEM

The key to finding the problem in a misbehaving sound system is to isolate parts of that system in a logical fashion to track down the fault.

Description of the Diagnostic system built into all HIFONICS amplifiers

The diagnostic system will shut down the amplifier, until reset by turning the head unit off, and back on. This condition will be indicated by the front panel PROTECT LED lighting up under the following circumstances:

1. A short circuit on the loudspeaker leads.
2. An internal amplifier fault that causes a DC offset on the loudspeaker output. Should the amplifier go into diagnostic mode, simply disconnect all RCA and speaker leads, while keeping +12 volt, power ground and remote leads connected.

Should the amplifier go into diagnostic mode, simply disconnect all RCA and speaker leads, while keeping +12 volt, power ground and remote leads connected.

1. After diconnecting the RCA's and speakers turn the amplifier back on, and if the diagnostic LED lights, the amplifier has an internal fault.
2. If the diagnostic lights are showing good condition, plug the RCA cables back, and reset the amplifier. If it goes into diagnostic now, the fault lies in the input, either with bad cables or source unit.
3. If the amplifier seems ok with RCA cables plugged in, connect the speakers, one at a time, and if one speaker or its wiring is faulty, it will activate the diagnostic system.
4. If the amplifier is still in Protection mode after the above steps, remove all RCA's and wires from the amplifier. Take a 12" length of speaker wire, trim the plastic off of each end exposing the wire. Now connect one end of the wire to the 12V+ on the amplifier and connect the other to the Ground on the amplifier. You will have a brief spark indicating that the Capacitors have been discharged and the drivercard has been reset. Remove the jumper wire and reconnect your Power, Ground and Remote wires. Attempt to power the amplifier up like normal. In some cases this can Reset the amplifier if permanent damage has not previously been done.

Amplifier heatsink overheating

The amplifiers will shut down when the heatsink temperature reaches 176 degrees fahrenheit (80 degrees centigrade), and turn back on once the unit has cooled down below that point.

Causes of overheating:

1. Inadequate cooling - relocate or remount to provide better natural airflow over the fins.
2. Driving high power levels into low impedances - back off on the volume control, and confirm you are not loading the amplifier with less than the recommended loudspeaker impedance.
3. Excessive voltage drop can also cause overheating. Confirm the vehicle's electrical system is operating properly.

Low output power

1. Check that level controls have been set up properly.
2. Make sure that the battery voltage, as measured at the amplifier's +12 volt and ground terminals, is 12.6 volts or more.
3. Check all +12 volt and ground connections.

Fuses blowing

1. The use of loudspeaker impedances below the recommended minimums will draw more current. Confirm impedance for all speakers and subwoofer systems are not below reccomended levels.
2. A short on the main +12 volt cable from the battery to the vehicle chassis will cause the main fuse to blow.
3. If an amplifier fuse blows continually, with only +12 volt, ground and remote leads connected, the amplifier may be faulty.

System does not turn on

1. Check all fuses.
2. Check all connections.
3. Measure the +12 volt and remote turn on voltages at the amplifier terminals. If these are non-existent or low, take voltage measurements at fuse holders, distribution blocks, the head unit's +12 volt and remote leads to localize the problem.
4. If the HIFONICS lettering is illuminated but you do not have Power or Protection illuminated, simply remove your remote wire and use a jumper wire from 12V+ on the amplifier to the Remote connection on the amplifier. If the amplifier turns on like normal then you do not have adequate voltage/amperage on the Remote turn-on wire from the source unit to turn on the amplifier. You will need to seek out a certified installer to install a relay for your amplifier. If the jumper does not power your amplifier on, you may have internal damage and should contact Hifonics Customer Service to locate an Authorized Repair Center.

Noise problems

System noise can be divided into two categories, hiss, and electrical interference.

Hiss, or white noise:

1. High levels of white noise usually occurs when amplifier level controls are turned up TOO HIGH. You must re-adjust according to the procedures in section "D. Setting Up Systems to Maximize Performance"
2. Another major problem that can cause excessive hiss, is a noisy head unit - unplug the amplifier input RCA cables, and if the hiss level reduces, the source unit is at fault.

Electrical interference:

The inside of an automobile is a very hostile electrical environment. The multitude of electrical systems, such as the ignition system, alternator, fuel pumps and air conditioners create radiated electrical fields, as well as noise on the +12 volt supply and ground. Remember to isolate the problem. First unplug the amplifier input RCA cables, if the noise is still present, next check the speaker leads. If the noise is gone, plug the RCA's back into the amplifier, and investigate the source driving the amplifier, one component at a time.

A ticking or whine that changes with engine RPM:

1. This problem could be caused by radiation pickup of RCA cables too near to a fuel pump or a distributor, for instance. Relocate cables to resolve this issue.
2. Check that the head unit ground is connected straight to the vehicle chassis, and does not use factory wiring for ground.
3. Try to supply the head unit with a clean +12 volt supply directly from the battery +, instead of using a supply from the in-dash wiring/fusebox.

A constant whine:

This type of noise can be more difficult to pinpoint, but is usually caused by some kind of instability, causing oscillations in the system.

1. Check all connections, especially for good grounds.
2. Make sure that no speaker leads are shorting to exposed metal on the vehicle chassis.
3. RCA cables are notorious for their problematic nature, so check that these are good, in particular the shield connections.

F. FINE TUNING: SIGNAL PROCESSING

Every audio system can benefit from being fine-tuned. After the amplifiers, speakers and subwoofers have been dialed in, the next step is fine tuning with external signal processing. Amplifiers have limited signal processing designed for the specific speakers and subwoofers that are connected to those amplifiers. For the ultimate control of equalization in a vehicle, consider some of these Hifonics signal processors to continue improving the sound of your system.

CONTROL

Most car audio enthusiasts are very happy to install a system, set it and forget it. However, there are a few of us listeners – you know who you are – who are never satisfied. Especially if you have a wide variety of musical styles you enjoy. You have noticed how a piece of music from one record company or one artist can sound completely different than the next. One might need a quick adjustment to the bass, while another might need to have the high end frequencies toned down to keep from ripping your face off. That requires control. Hifonics Signal Processors put control at your fingertips. Wherever you and/or your installer can install the remote controls included with several of these products, you will be able to make quick adjustments or tweaks, to the system to reflect the great and not so great recordings you play through your system.

EQUALIZATION

Shaping the sound is a critical process in the fine tuning of a high performance system. Creating a boost at certain frequencies or dip where frequencies might be too strong is going to require real control of equalization.

Here is a quick rundown of Hifonics processors. For more information, check out the website.

HDBR - Hifonics Digital Bass Restoration

The HDBR contains a BASS DRIVER circuit that accurately recreates and injects Low Frequency information back into the signal path. What that means in everyday terms is that the HDBR will give more bass impact to your best high quality digital media or your lowest quality recordings or worst radio station reception.



The HDBR has a unique equalization circuit that contours the restored bass according to your desires using the variable shaping controls.

We have also included a dash mount remote control with a Bass Maximizer Indicator that becomes brighter as you maximize the restoration or dimmer as you back off on enhancements allowing you to be in constant control of the restoration level.

HFEQ - Hifonics EQ

The HFEQ is the perfect addition to any system. The HFEQ is a ½ DIN ISO mount chassis which means it needs a very narrow hole to be trimmed into the dash. It can also be mounted under the dash or center console. The key to successful operation is “within reach” for quick adjustments to the system when music style or sound changes.



The HFEQ is a 4 band EQ 4-band equalizer with +18dB variable amplitude on each band. The HFEQ also features a 9 volt line driver which means you can drive many amplifiers without the need for an additional line-driver.

Other features are Master volume and subwoofer volume control, Front to rear dual-amp fader, 2-audio inputs with level matching. This means you can adjust the CD player and game console inputs so they don’t blow your ears out when you switch between them. The HFEQ also gives you Selectable 12dB high-pass front / rear crossover, Selectable 12dB low-pass sub output and Selectable for mono or stereo outputs.

BXiPro 2.0 & BXiPro 1.0 - Digital Bass Enhancement Processors



If you just need to get a bit more control of the bass frequencies, the BXiPro Digital Bass Enchantment Processors are perfect.

The BXiPRO processors contain a Bass Driver circuit that accurately recreates and injects Low frequency information back into the signal path. What that means in everyday terms is that the BASS BOOSTER will give more bass impact to the best or the worst of your digital or analog media.

The BXiPro 2.0 also features input noise reduction circuitry and master volume on the unit plus illuminated controls



HFXR - Hifonics Electronic Crossover

If you have a multi-amplifier system and need more crossover control than what is built into the amplifier, the HFXR is a great solution for your system.

The HFX features can be set as a 2 channel or 4 channel X-Over with 8.5 volt line driver.

FEATURES:

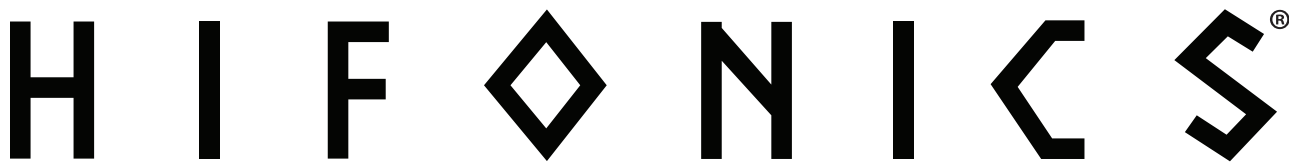
- » Direct sub-in receivers with sub-outs 0 - 12dB bass boost at bass remote
- » Maximum pre-amp output: 8.5v RMS @ 45Hz bass boost with quasi-parametric EQ
- » Selectable for mono or stereo woofers
- » 180° phase-shift switch
- » Second order Butterworth front and rear channel high-pass
- » Level adjustments for front, rear and sub channels
- » 2-channel full-range RCA preamp Cascading output



G. SPECIFICATIONS

OUTPUT POWER RATING	ODIN 2K RMS/DYNAMIC	CYCLOPS 3K RMS/DYNAMIC
4-Ohms	450/900	600/1200
2-Ohms	800/1600	1100/2200
1-Ohm	1000/2000	1500/3000
Mono Bridged @ 4-Ohms	n/a	n/a
Mono Bridged @ 2-Ohms	n/a	n/a
Power Supply	PWM	PWM
Output Power Circuit Config	MOSFET	MOSFET
Soft Start Up Sound	Yes	Yes
SPECIFICATIONS	ODIN 2K	CYCLOPS 3K
Frequency Response +/- 3dB	15Hz-250Hz	15Hz-250Hz
Damping Factor	>200	>200
Signal to Noise Ratio (A-Weight)	>96dB	>96dB
THD & Noise %	<0.1	<0.1
Variable Input Level Control	0.2V-9.0V	0.2V-9.0V
Input Impedence	47kΩ	47kΩ
Diagnostic Indicator	Top - Green (Power on) Amber (Thermal) Red (Short) Bottom - Green (Pre-Clip) Amber (Near-Clip) Red (Clip)	Top - Green (Power on) Amber (Thermal) Red (Short) Bottom - Green (Pre-Clip) Amber (Near-Clip) Red (Clip)
Protection (DC, Short, Thermal, Overload)	Yes	Yes
CROSSOVER FUNCTIONS	ODIN 2K	CYCLOPS 3K
Variable Low Pass Frequency	35Hz-250Hz	35Hz-250Hz
Multiplier Frequency	No	No
Variable Subsonic Filter	15Hz-35Hz	15Hz-35Hz
PARAMETRIC EQ		
Frequency	30Hz-100Hz	30Hz-100Hz
Bandwidth	Wide - Narrow	Wide - Narrow
Boost	0-10dB	0-10dB
Phase Shift	0-180	0-180
CONNECTIONS	ODIN 2K	CYCLOPS 3K
Power Terminal	0-GA	0-GA
Speaker Terminal	12-GA	12-GA
Remote Control Module (HFR-G1)	Yes	Yes
Fuse Sizes	120 Amps (60x2)	150 Amp (Not included)
Dimensions (L x H x W) USA	14.6"x9.0"x2.8"	17.0"x9.0"x2.8"
Dimensions (L x H x W) METRIC	372x228x70mm	432x228x70mm

Features and specifications subject to change without notice



H. MAXXSONICS LIMITED WARRANTY

As the manufacturer of Maxxsonics, MB Quart, Autotek, Crunch and Hifonics car audio products, Maxxsonics USA Inc. Warrants to the original consumer purchaser the amplifier to be free from defects in material and workmanship for one (1) Year from date of purchase.

All other parts and accessories of the system are warrantied to be free from defects in material and workmanship for one (1) year from date of purchase. Maxxsonics will repair or replace at its option and free of charge during the warranty period, any system component that proves defective in materials and workmanship under normal installation, use and service provided that the product is returned to the authorized Maxxsonics dealer from where it was purchased. A photo copy of the original receipt must accompany the product being returned.

Valid purchase receipts will contain the name and address of the authorized reseller.

Any damage to the product as a result of misuse, abuse, accident, incorrect wiring, improper installation, alteration of date code or bar code labels, revolution, natural disaster, or any sneaky stuff because someone messed up, repair or alteration out side of our factory or authorized service centers and anything else you have done that you should not have done is not covered.

This warranty is limited to defective parts and specifically excludes any incidental or consequential damages connected therewith. This warranty is not to be construed as an insurance policy.

Warranty on installation labor, removal, re-installation and freight charges are not the responsibility of Maxxsonics USA Inc.

Warranty products damaged as a result of insufficient or improper packing materials are not covered by this limited warranty and such damaged product will be returned "as is" at the expense of the owner.

FOR EXTENDED WARRANTY INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT
WWW.MAXXWARRANTY.COM





MAXXSONICS

Maxxsonics® USA Inc.
maxxsonics.com

1290 Ensell Road
Lake Zurich Illinois 60047 USA
Phone: 847-540-7700
FAXX: 847-540-9776

©2014 Maxxsonics USA, Inc.
All Rights Reserved
Specifications And Designs
Are Subject To Change Without Notice.